

THE EVENING BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED AT THE
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
Every afternoon at two o'clock, except on Sundays.
TERMS.

Per week, payable quarterly, \$1.00
Per annum, payable quarterly, \$3.00
Mail subscribers, per annum, in advance, \$4.00
Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the
usual terms.
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Daily
Bulletin at half-price.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

1 copy, per year, \$1.00
5 copies, do, \$5.00
20 do, do, \$15.00
Annual additional copy, 75 cents.
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the
usual terms.
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Weekly
Bulletin at half-price.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1855.

THE EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRAT—COOLING
OFF—GHOSTS—DRIVING FOLKS AWAY—EX-
CERENCES, &c.—It seems that the editor of the
Democrat has so far cooled off that he can now
talk to us from his own office, instead of calling
at ours and then putting off in such a hurry as
not to allow us reasonable time for a cosy little
tete-a-tete with him. Well, we thought the cool-
ing process had set in with him, and we were
rather gratified to find we were not mistaken.
We hope that when he left our premises so sud-
denly, he was in time for his business in the
country, which was so pressing that he could not
observe even his characteristic politeness.

The editor professes to think that we behold
ghosts every night. If we do, they are ghosts
that come to us bland and smiling, and seem glad
to see us, and to bless us for deeds done to them
in their lives. If the editor had chanced to be
made a ghost by the Irish shots fired at him in
the Eighth Ward, we have no doubt that the
spectre would now be coming to us every night,
not white and trembling with deadly rage,
like its prototype, and carrying its hand in its
breaches pocket, with its buggy standing at our
door to carry it off, but wearing a sorrowful and
repentant visage, and begging our pardon for all
its brood of offences against us. We have our
ghosts, and we enjoy their society, and he unques-
tionably has his—that is, if he has a conscience;
and his are the victims of the 6th inst., shriek-
ing horribly in his ears, and making his hair
stand on end "like quills upon the fretful porcu-
pine." Good heavens! we wouldn't swap ghosts
with him for all the world. Why, his bloody
conscience even imparts the hue of blood to his
hair and beard! He says that "misery loves
company," but God knows that such company,
as his soul is doomed to entertain, makes misery
more miserable. We half think he should be
sentenced by public opinion to wear outside of
his bosom, while walking the streets, a printed
or written catalogue of the victims of "bloody
Monday"—it would only be wearing outside
what he is already destined to wear inside.

Our neighbor says we ought to be driven
away from here. If he thinks so, perhaps he
had better undertake the job. If he needs help,
let him say how many fellows he wants. Not
more than fifty, we hope. He intimates a wil-
lingness that we should extract the bullet, which
he now more than half admits was lodged in a
certain portion of his person by his Irish friends
on bloody Monday. We positively decline.
We were forced by him the other day to con-
template the exceedingly disagreeable necessity of
trying a little surgery upon him, but we must
say that it was an operation quite opposite to
that of extracting bullets. Besides, if he has
a little lead in the part designated, probably it
had better remain there, for he has any quantity
of that metal in his head, and by means of some
in the other extremity, he can have a well-bal-
anced body, even though he has a very ill-bal-
anced mind.

Our neighbor makes one remark that is quite
vague. He says: "We don't know but we shall
offer the editor of the Journal an engagement to
remove certain excrescences from us which are
at times troublesome." We really don't know
the particular "excrescences" are that he
refers to as being so troublesome to him. What-
ever they may be, we can't undertake to remove
them; but, if a fine-tooth comb or soap and wa-
ter will be of any service to him, we will send
them. Possibly the "excrescences" he alludes to
are corns, but we are no corn-doctor, and we
fear he will always get corned semi-occasion-
ally in spite of aught that can be done for him.
If we were to undertake to remove the "excre-
scences" from his person, we should probably be-
gin with cutting off the chief "excrescence,"
what he calls his head; and that would be the
last of him—unless he is a hydra or a polypus.

KENTUCKY ELECTION RETURNS.—We give
this morning the official returns from nine Con-
gressional districts and a full list of the mem-
bers elected to the Legislature. The full offi-
cial vote cast for Governor and for candidates
for Congress in the sixth district have not yet
been received. As soon as they come we will
publish them also.

We have the official vote from 99 counties,
which stand—Moorhead 69,428, Clarke 63,491.
Moorhead's majority 5,937. The remaining
four counties to be heard from (Letcher, Perry,
Floyd, and Johnson) are reported to have given
Clarke an aggregate majority of over 1,575. If
this is correct, Moorhead's majority would be
about 4,400.

The Cincinnati police made a descent on
the German Theater on Sunday evening and
seized the whole company, including Mad. Thi-
man, who were performing an opera to a
crowded audience.

We learn from Dr. White, of the De-
tector, that the Farmers' Bank at Knoxville has
failed.

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Sat-
urday last was a day of mutual congratulation
and honest pride among the friends of this so-
ciety. They had reason to be proud of the dis-
play spread upon their tables—to be proud of
their success in drawing out a concourse of vi-
sitors worthy of the display set before them—a
crowd, which, to say nothing of those among
it belonging to the sterner sex, comprised an
array of fashion, beauty, and intelligence
whose charming presence and approving smiles
would have done honor to any cause under the
sun.

After the early morning of Saturday the
temperature was pleasant in the extreme—just
too cool to allow the use of the fan, so that
visitors had nothing to do but enjoy the pleas-
ures set before them; and we really thought
that we never had seen so large an assembly to-
gether who appeared to be in a better humor
with each other and with the rest of the world.

There were very few features in this display
to distinguish it from the latest of its predeces-
sors which we have reported. One of its most
noteworthy characteristics we thought belonged
to the contributions of peaches; quite a number
of the samples were very good and so nearly
alike that, in the absence of cards, one might
have thought them all from the same tree. This
we consider unmistakable evidence of progress
in the science and art of cultivation.

In other branches of the fruit department,
pears, apples, and plums, each seemed to sus-
tain its former claims to favor fully, but, except
the advent of a new variety of pear, which
caused some stir among amateurs, we saw
nothing unusual.

The pear to which we have reference and
which made its first appearance upon the soci-
ety's tables on Saturday, was the Flemish Beauty,
one of the select list recommended for
general cultivation by the National Pomological
Society and is certainly one of the handsomest
productions of the orchard or fruit garden. To
give our readers some idea of its captivating
appearance, we may remark that a plate of this
variety was sold at the biddings for eight dol-
lars and fifty cents, and that a gentleman of
taste, who has spent some years in Europe, re-
cognized these fruits across the room as identi-
cal with his recollection of this pear as it ap-
pears in some of the best fruit pieces of the
French artists, who delight to use it in group-
ing, on account of its fine colors.

We have thought that we could not close this
report more profitably to our pomological read-
ers than by embodying a hint or two gleaned
by the fruit committee in the course of an in-
teresting visit to the grounds of W. C. Brooks,
Esq., near Oakland, on Saturday afternoon, and
which has been kindly placed at our disposal.
The first object of interest examined was a
most successful experiment at reinstating the
vigor of a peach orchard by heading in. This
orchard showed great luxuriance and con-
tained some of the largest green fruits which
have come under the observation of the com-
mittee this season. They were constrained to
notice, however, that the cultivation of the
orchard had not been thorough and that the
fruit was wanting in flavor, which they believe
must ever follow as a consequence from neg-
lected cultivation.

Another hint which we think worth giving
our readers, on account of its bearing upon the
unsettled question of superiority between dwarf
and standard pears for cultivation, is that to be
gleaned from the committee's report of their
examination of Mr. Brooks' orchard of stand-
ard pears. This orchard had been planted
partly in melons and partly in strawberries; it
contains many of the best fruits, and, with the
exception of slight attacks of pear blight, was
in a most vigorous condition. The fruits of the
Seckel, Bosc Box, Winter Nelis, and many
other sorts were very fine, and Bartlett's were
something superior to any specimens of that va-
riety ever seen in this country before the pres-
ent season; fruits 10½ inches were once dis-
played in the West some two years ago, but
this large size was claimed in that case, we un-
derstand, as the result of the system of dwarf-
ing. The committee measured two gathered
from Mr. Brooks' tree (and many others were
as large) which measured respectively 10½
inches and 11 inches.

LOUISIANA.—As an instance of the pressing
times in North Louisiana, occasioned by the
long continued low stage of water in the Red
and Ouachita Rivers, says the Harrisonburg In-
dependent, there may be seen at any time; wag-
ons laden with cotton from the parishes of
Bienville, Claiborne, Jackson, and many other
of the parishes in the northern part of the State.
Some of these have trudged a distance of over
a hundred miles, to reach this, their nearest
shipping point. They carry back with them
whatever of the necessities of life they may
want. We conceive it to be a case of great ne-
cessity when men are compelled to haul their
cotton distances between eighty and a hundred
and fifty miles, over rough roads and under the
heat of an almost fervid sun, especially those
who have always been accustomed to having
river navigation within a few miles of their own
doors.

We learn from Dr. W. Lee White that
the Louisville City Directory is now in course
of publication. This is a work in which our
citizens should feel deeply interested.

John S. Pratt, a constable of Evansville, Ind.,
was arrested in this city at the Henrie House,
on Saturday last, by the sheriff of Vanderburg
county, on charge of collecting money belong-
ing to the county, and departing for parts un-
known, with intent to defraud the county out of
said collections.—Cin. Gaz.

ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Grand Union
Association of Engineers, which met in Cincin-
nati last week, adjourned on Saturday evening
last, to meet at Nashville, Tenn., on the second
Monday in August, 1856. The Gazette says:
their session has been characterized by the best
of feeling, and resulted in the transaction of
much important business to the Association.
A thorough revision of the Constitution and By-
Laws has been entertained, and many important
changes have been made. The charter of the
new Insurance Company, to lie under the guid-
ance and control of this Association, was re-
ported in which this company take precautions
against explosions, breakage of machinery,
and loss of life, where engineers belonging to
their societies are employed. The capital stock
is \$300,000; but the books will be opened in the
month of October, in St. Louis, on the amount
of stock already raised \$100,000.

The parent institution is to be located at St.
Louis, with branches at other ports, where local
associations are established. Numerous reports
were made, all of which have been ordered to
be printed in the annual report, including the
charter of the insurance company, and the re-
vised constitution and by-laws. The following
are the officers elected for the ensuing year.

President—John Hall, of St. Louis.

Vice President—John Gault, of Louisville.

Secretary—H. H. Harrison, of Nashville.

Treasurer—Richard Goss, of Louisville.

The printed proceedings of the convention
will be ready for distribution early next month,
and will contain some very interesting facts for
engineers.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is still falling, but the late rise at
Pittsburg will keep it in a good stage for some
time. Last evening there were 6 feet water in
the canal.

The Cumberland was falling on Saturday
evening with 7 feet water on the shoals.

The star packet Rainbow leaves for Hender-
son this evening. The R. has splendid accom-
modations and the very best of officers.

The Highflyer is the packet for St. Louis to-
day. She is a most excellent boat.

The Sultana leaves for New Orleans this
evening.

The Grapeshot, a fine steam-wheeler, leaves
for Pittsburg this evening.

A new boat called the Home, built for White
river, has just been completed in Cincinnati.
The Gazette says that her boiler will not be in-
spected at Cincinnati, the local inspectors re-
fusing to allow them the quantity of steam they
desire to carry. The inspection will be made
at Louisville. How is that? Are not the local
inspectors of Louisville governed by the same
law as those of Cincinnati?

SUDDEN DEATH.—An Irishman named Mi-
chael Comerford, a cartman, was driving yes-
terday evening slowly along Tenth street, when
he fell from his seat and the cart-wheel passed
over him, fracturing his skull and breaking his
jaw-bone into several pieces. A gentleman
who saw him fall states that he was either
asleep or very much intoxicated. The coroner
held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict
in accordance with the above facts. He had no
family.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 14th,
makes a comparative statement of the progress
of the yellow fever in that city in former years,
and comes to the conclusion that the present epi-
demic may continue on the ascending scale two
or three weeks more, when it will progressively
descend or decrease.

The Eastern division of the Ohio and
Mississippi Railroad is in a quandary for want
of funds. A meeting of the board of directors
was held last week in Cincinnati, at which the
following propositions were submitted:

It proposes to issue to the stockholders only
\$3,500,000 of Bonds; one half of which are
income, and in Mortgage Bonds, secured by a
third mortgage on the Road for \$1,750,000, and
a trust fund of \$5,000, payable monthly to
Trustees. The bonds are payable in 20 years,
with semi-annual coupons for the rate of inter-
est, which is 7 per cent per annum, and pay-
able in New York.

The other \$1,750,000 is payable in stock at
par, in bonds bearing 10 per cent interest per
annum, payable in Cincinnati, in 30 years, with
interest semi-annually, but the company reserve
the right to redeem the same within two years
from the date of the bonds.

The first-class bonds are offered to the stock-
holders only at 66½ per cent, payable in monthly
cash installments, as the company may require
them, but the entire amount cannot be demanded
until the expiration of six months. Each sub-
scriber for the first class of bonds must take an
equal amount of the second class also, surren-
dering therefor an equal amount of stock at par,
receiving bonds therefor at par also, and will
be entitled only to such an amount as he has
paid in cash for bonds of the first class.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, of
Friday evening, says:

Sales of about \$40,000 worth of flour have
been made to a speculator in this market, who
has hypothecated the same, realized the funds,
and does not find it convenient either to pay the
bills, or to show the state of his accounts. It
may yet all be explained without involving any
charge of criminality.

DIED.
In this city, on the 20th instant, CHARLES WHITTINGHAM,
formerly of Chester, England, in the 61st year of his age.
He died on Sunday morning, Aug. 19th, of congestion
of the brain, Rose Garwood.

THE IRISH AND OF PARIS, or Paris by Day and Night, by
J. M. De Marnet. Price \$1.25.
The Modern British Essayist, by T. Babington Macaulay.
Price \$2.
Satan, the Fisherman's Daughter, or Getting Along; a book
of illustrations. "Know thyself." By Caroline Chesson.
Price \$1.25.
Received and for sale by
J. J. CRUMP,
84 Fourth street, near Market.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE—PROGRESS OF THE
REVOLUTION.—From the Brownsville Flag of
the 4th inst. we extract the following:

The insurgents, under Gen. Vidaurri, have
met and defeated Gens. Cruz and Gutierrez of
the government troops. The fight took place
at Saltillo, on the 22d and 23d ult. The official
account of the conflict, from Gen. Vidaurri, we
have before us. It does not give the number of
troops engaged on either side, but states that
the fight commenced by an attack on the plaza,
at half-past 8 o'clock on the morning of the 22d,
which lasted all that day, most of the night,
and all the morning of the 23d, which resulted
in taking two pieces of artillery, and putting to
flight the entire division of the regular forces,
who were pursued by the insurgents, with the
hope of capturing some \$60,000 which the de-
feated generals bore with them in their retreat.
The engagement is said to have been obstinate
and bloody. The loss on the side of the insur-
gents is given at one hundred in killed and
wounded. Gen. Vidaurri has published a pro-
clamation to his followers, which is also before
us, dated at Saltillo on the 24th ult., in which
he reminds them of all their victories; points to
the comparative ease with which they have taken
the naturally strong towns of Saltillo and
Monterey, though guarded by the flower of the
army of their oppressor. He tells them that
the God of battles is with them, and they have
only to persevere to secure their lost liberties.
The greatest enthusiasm is evident among the
Liberators, and everything promises success.
Garza Capistran and Sayas are still in the vicinity
of Matamoros with a force variously esti-
mated at from six to twelve hundred men. It is
not probable, however, that Matamoros will
be attacked before the expiration of some
weeks yet, as we are informed by good au-
thority that the entire insurgent army will
unite for that purpose, and it will necessarily
consume some weeks in accomplishing that
end.

In the mean time, General Woll, we are told,
is making preparation for their reception. He
has commenced clearing away the woods and
shanties around the city, and otherwise prepar-
ing to receive his enemies.

We make the following extracts from a
Brownsville letter to the N. O. Delta:

The loss of the Federalists consists of some
38 in killed and wounded, and that of the Gov-
ernment troops of over two-thirds of their en-
tire force in killed, wounded, prisoners, and dis-
persed. Gutierrez and Cruz both acknowledge
this loss, with all the ammunition, provisions,
clothing, wagon train, three pieces of artillery,
and a very large number of small arms. In
Gutierrez's ranks were many of the officers who
were liberated on their parole when they sur-
rendered at Monterey. The two generals fled
with two pieces of artillery and a portion of the
"Dragoons of the Guard" and the "Guides of
His Serene Highness." It is now known that
the flying troops were overtaken and again dis-
persed, but the two generals succeeded in making
their escape, but lost the \$60,000.

Gen. Woll is fast fortifying himself in Mata-
moros, after having promised the inhabitants
that he would go out and fight the enemy if he
ventured to approach the place. On the 3d he
commenced burning the suburbs, huts, houses,
fences, and corn-fields in the vicinity of Mata-
moros, and the chaparral or underwood and
trees, within three miles of the place are being
destroyed. Even the brick kilns have been razed,
and he has wantonly reduced to beggary
many poor families, whose only fortune was
their humble cottage and little corn-fields.

On the 4th inst., Gov. Vidaurri was at Cade-
reyta, 30 miles this side of Monterey, on his
way to Reynosa, where his second in command,
Garza, is stationed, with some 800 of the cav-
alry, whose scouts are and have been in the neigh-
borhood of Matamoros for some days past. The
Federal forces will consist of fully 3,000 men
and seven pieces of artillery and four howitzers.
The second in command of the artillery is J.
K. Duncan, late Lieut. 3d artillery, U. S. A.,
who stands very high as an artillery officer.

On the 29th ult. Woll received from Tampico,
by water, a reinforcement of 250 men, which
swells his effective force now in Matamoros to
some 1700 or 1800 men, with twelve pieces of
artillery.

The Federalists, flushed with victory, advance
confident of success, but the proximity of Mata-
moros to Fort Brown renders it very doubtful if
they can capture Woll.

Since yesterday, the families commenced
abandoning Matamoros, and many of them are
hourly passing over to seek safety on this side
of the river. Every house in this city is being
occupied.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20, P. M.
The river has fallen 12 inches in the last 24 hours. There
are now 5½ feet in the channel.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS.
Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Midan, St. Louis.
Charles Dean, Dean, Cincinnati.
Chicago, Millinger, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES.
Jacob Strader, Summons, Cincinnati.
Midan, Cincinnati.
Chicago, Dean, Memphis.
Chicago, Millinger, Pittsburg.
Charles Dean, Dean, Pittsburg.

RECEIPTS.
Per Jacob Strader from Cincinnati: 24 rolls leather, Ryan;
17 bbls paper, Morringstar; 12 bbls whisky, Mellvair & Son; 5
cases hater, White & Co; 14 pgs, Montfort; 13 do, Tryon; 125 bags
cyaars, Killeb; 25 bags cyaars, 20 pgs, Wilson, Sharbird, & S;
4 cases, Lieberman; 56 bags coffee, Rawson & Co; 3 pgs, Sal-
cliffe & Hughes; 3 qrs easter liquor, Raine & Co; 2 bxs, Ormsby,
B. & Co; 300 do tinplate, 1 box mdr, Wright & Bridgeford; 5 cts,
Plant, B. & Co; 16 bbs, Wood; 3 bags, Morris; 3 boxes drugs, 3
cases indigo, 1 ceroon, 1 bbl madder, Morris & Son; 26 pgs
drugs, &c, Wilder & Co; 5 boxes, 1 bale, Trabue & Co; let sdrs,
owners.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.
August 20.—Per Louisville and Frankfort Railroad: 52 pgs bag,
Brannan & Summers; 16 do do, Bartley, J. & Co; 33 do do, H. A.
Dumaine; 54 do do, Brady & Davis; 100 do do, 13 Moorhead;
20 bbls flour, F. H. Hunt & Co; 5 bbls bacon, J. N. Blakeman, 61
pgs bacon, Mitchell, Guthrie, & Co; 58 bags wheat, Stewart &
Bondurant; 224 do do, Ferguson & Smith; 50 do do, Branner &
Schwing; 120 bushels do, Hawley; 100 do do, H. Yeager; 50 pgs
mds, owners.

NOW READY,
Hughes & Breckinridge's Oral Discussion.

THE ORAL DISCUSSION between the Most Rev. Arch-
bishop Hughes and the Rev. John Breckinridge, D. D., on
the question "Is the Roman Catholic Religion, in any or in
all its Principles or Doctrines, opposed to Civil or Religious
Liberty?" and of the question "Is the Presbyterian Religion,
in any or in all its Principles or Doctrines, opposed to Civil
or Religious Liberty?" has just been received.

The frequent calls which we have had for this work (which
has been out of print for several years) have induced us to
make such arrangements with the owner of the copyright as
will enable us to furnish it to the trade and others at very
reasonable rates.

This is a very useful book for politicians, as it discusses in
a masterly manner all the points of the Catholic doctrine
and discipline, which are fast now creating so much excite-
ment.

The work is printed on fine paper, and bound in neat bind-
ing, and sold at the moderate price of \$1.50.
Orders respectfully solicited.

WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING,
No. 521 Main st., 3d door below Third.
J. J. CRUMP,
84 Fourth street, near Market.

[From this morning's Journal.]
UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.

The Kirkland Cotton Mills, near this city,
were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about
\$30,000. The mills were owned by E. S. Broy-
ton, and were insured for \$30,000.

PORTLAND, ME., Aug. 20.
A fire occurred this morning at Lewistown,
Me., which destroyed the whole business por-
tion of the town, including the Auburn Bank
building with all the books and documents.
Scarcely any merchandise was saved. The loss
is estimated at upwards of \$100,000, and is par-
tially covered by insurance.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.
There was a meeting of the merchants at Fan-
euil Hall this morning to take appropriate no-
tice of the death of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence.
Wm. Sturges, Esq., presided, and speeches were
made by Robt. C. Winthrop, Edward Everett,
Thos. Stephenson, and others. It was voted to
close all the stores on the day of the funeral.

EASTON, PA., Aug. 20.
The Democratic convention of Northampton
county was held to-day and was largely attend-
ed. After organization, the convention was
addressed at a considerable length by the Hon.
Richard Broadhead, touching upon all the po-
litical questions of the day.

A series of strong national resolutions were
then submitted and adopted. They declare the
attachment of the Democracy of Northampton
to the Constitution and the Union; that they
know no North, no South, no East, no West.
They strongly denounce the Know-Nothings.
In reference to Gov. Reeder, they declare that
he has discharged his duty in Kansas nobly and
manfully, and that their confidence in him is un-
diminished.

Their resolutions say nothing of the national
administration. Their proceedings were marked
with considerable enthusiasm. Mr. Broadhead's
address was heartily applauded.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.
Intelligence from Norfolk and Portsmouth,
via Petersburg, to Sunday represent no decrease
in the fever. Twenty new cases were reported
in Portsmouth on Saturday.

The collections in this city for the benefit of
the sufferers in the infected places amounts to
over \$9,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.
The relief committee of this city forwarded
\$1,000 to-day to Norfolk and Portsmouth. The
amount transmitted by the committee thus far
amounts to \$3,600.

PHILADELPHIA, August 20.

The U. S. District Court, Judge Kane pre-
siding, commenced its August term this morning.
The case of Col. Kinney was called when an
affidavit was read from his bail, Geo. S. Pres-
bury, in relation to the non-appearance of Col.
K. at this term of the Court. The document
sets forth that the deponent confidently believes
said Henry L. Kinney will return to the United
States and be prepared for trial on the indict-
ment before the close of the next session of the
court. That it is not in the power of this de-
ponent or any one else to prepare the defense of
said Henry L. Kinney in his absence, and that
his shipwreck at Turk's Island combined with
embarrassing circumstances which delayed his
departure has no doubt rendered it impossible
for said Henry L. Kinney to fulfill his inter-
dicted of being in attendance at this session of this
honorable court.

The affidavit was received, the recognizance
declared forfeited, and Mr. Presbury granted
time until the first of February next to produce
the defendant or pay the amount of the bail.

WASHINGTON, August 20.

The Attorney General has decided that every
applicant for a patent has the right to withdraw
his application and demand a restoration of two-
thirds of the duty money at any time anterior to
the making out of a new and proceeding upon
the ulterior stages of inquiry after an adverse
report by the Commissioner.

The whole number of applications for bounty
land warrants received at the Pension Office up
to to-day is 306,400. The Number examined is
41,800. The number of warrants issued is
20,236.

All of the heads of the executive departments
are now here.

It is said that over \$1,000 has been subscribed
at the Navy Yard in this city for the relief of
sufferers from fever in Virginia.

New Books and New Supplies.

SCENES Beyond the Grave, a Poem, by Maria A. Davis,
from notes, by Rev. J. L. Scott. The cause of truth and
righteousness this volume is sincerely dedicated. Price 75c.
Keeps from a Baffly, or the Parish School-Book, by Rev. F.
W. Shulton. Price \$1.
Star Papers, or Experiences of Art and Nature, by Henry
Ward Beecher. Price \$1.25.
A School of Life, by Anna Mary Howland. Price 75c.
The Pastoral, by Thomas Buchanan Reid. \$1.
Full Proof of the Ministry, a sequel to the Boy who was
trained up to be a Clergyman, by John N. Norton. Price 75c.
Tales for the Marines, by Harry Gringo. Price \$1.25.
Received and for sale wholesale or retail by
J. J. CRUMP,
84 Fourth street, near Market.

Fresh Arrival—Oval Iron-Stone China.

We have just received per steamer Alvin Adams
an invoice of oval Dining and Tea Ware, a direct
importation from the Staffordshire potteries, Eng-
land. These goods are desirable, well given up,
and of beautiful design, and cannot fail to please the eye.
Purchasers wanting a neat and cheap Dining or Tea Set
should call and examine this Ware before making purchases
elsewhere. We can make it to their advantage to do so, as we
are now importing direct from the potteries. Give us a call.
HOOKE & LUCKETT,
No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth,
near Fourth, south side.

Fresh Blue Lick Water.

10 bbls Fresh Blue Lick Water just received di-
rect from the springs. For sale by the barrel
or gallon
WALKER & COMMERFORD,
Third st.

White and Gold-band French China, Iron
Stone China, and Housekeeping Goods

—AT HOOKE & LUCKETT'S.

We have now on hand a large and complete
stock of the above-named articles, consisting in
part of Dining and Tea Ware of the most rich
and elegant patterns, together with almost ev-
ery article usually kept in the House Furnishing line. Our
Stock of Iron Stone China is now very complete. We have
also on hand an assortment of fancy articles, such as Motto
Cups and Saucers, Puff Boxes, Colicases, fancy Candlesticks,
flat and tall, Vases, &c.
Purchasers will do well by giving us a call before making
their selections elsewhere, as we are now offering great bac-
kings. HOOKE & LUCKETT,
No. 461 Market st., south side, between Third and Fourth.
J26 E21

Magazines for July at Ringgold's.

GODFREY'S Lady's Book;
Graham's Magazine;
Putnam's do;
Dickens's Household Words;
Ladies' New York Journal. J26 J2b

STILL COMPLETE—Our assortment of Carpet Bags, Trav-
elling, and Valise Satchels, Basket, and articles neces-
sary in travelling, is still complete, notwithstanding the great
quantity sold this season. Those who have not yet supplied
themselves would do well to call at the "Varieties" of
J25 J2b MILLER & GOULD, 93 Fourth st.

DRESSING CASES—Another supply of those favorite lit-
tles Dressing Cases, so convenient, also resented and leather
Dressing Cases, at
J25 J2b MILLER & GOULD'S, 9

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1855.

The valley of the Salt Lake is in the main a desert, interspersed with a number of small oases. The U. S. engineers, who surveyed and examined it, report that there are but four hundred square miles of arable land in the basin, and, that it lies scattered in separate tracts. This land, to be cultivated, has to be irrigated by artificial means, which will always render production expensive because of the labor required to divert the streams from their natural channels. Agriculture is the basis of prosperity and the life of the State, and, notwithstanding the industry and energy of the Mormons, deficiency of food must be the inevitable result of a persistence in their migration to and remaining in Salt Lake valley. The number of people now at this settlement cannot be less than sixty thousand, and they are about equidistant, one thousand miles, from the settlements East and West of them. To transport from these remote points the supplies of food needed by the Mormons for the coming year, should their crops be destroyed, will be an impossibility. It will be much more feasible for the Mormons to go to the food, than to bring the food to them; and we presume that this will be the course pursued in the event of a famine at Salt Lake. Those who once leave there in quest of food will probably never return, as the same disaster will always be liable to be repeated. In this way, the year 1855 may become remarkable for the exodus of the Mormons from the country they have regarded as their Land of Promise, and their Seat of Empire. Should this happen, it will be cause for rejoicing; and the famine, instead of being a calamity, will really prove a blessing. It will scatter the Saints and disperse their people, who will have to fuse into the general mass of society and thus become lost and extinguished as a sect in the general mass of Christian associations, or perhaps a portion of them may mi-

The following are the details of her dimensions:

Length between the perpendiculars 245 feet 6 inches; length of keel for tonnage 206 feet 37 inches; breadth extreme 61 feet 24 inches; breadth for tonnage 60 feet 44 inches; breadth moulded 59 feet 6 1/4 inches; depth in hold 25 feet 10 inches; burden in tons 4,000 36.94; load draught of water forward 25 feet; load draught of water aft 26 feet; height of taffrail above load-water line 39 feet 10 inches; height of main truck 213 feet 4 inches.

Dead Weight.—Weight of mainmast 23 tons; weight of mainyard 6 tons; length of mainyard 111 feet; anchors 23 tons; rigging 93 tons; sails (square feet 38,974) 15 tons; guns and carriages 369 tons; shot 170 tons; powder 64 tons; machinery, consisting of two direct acting engines, six boilers, and machinery, 860 tons; weight of water in boilers 100 tons; power of engines and boilers 800 horses.

Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad.
BY advice received from the President of this road, I am authorized to notify the voters and tax payers of Louisville, that the election for an endorsement of the company's bonds has been indefinitely postponed.
JOHN BARBEE, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Aug. 21 b&jl

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Received by
a13jbb S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

